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# PHILANTHROPIST B PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY GAMALIEL BAILEY, JR. OFFICE, SIXTH STREET, NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN

VINE AND RACE, TWO DOORS WEST OF COLLEGE STREET,

The battles on the Canada border in the last war, prove this. But, it would not be a fair contest. The hostile elements of our social system, that is, the masters and slaves, would be arrayed a gainst each other. It is through "our own institutions," that is, the institution of slavery, the first blow would be struck!

This is Judge Upshur, unmasked. Just serve that all the way through, he nationalizes th system of slavery, speaking of it under the highounding title of "Our own Institutions;" avows that through it alone we can be injured; and makes the protection of this system the reason for demanding that our Navy shall be increased fourfold. "Such" says he, "is the exposed condition of our country, such is the character of our INSTITUTIONS, and such the position of our people that a population of twice our number, under the hest possible military organization, would avail

88.1

not the only defence of our country against those wars of incursion from which so much evil is to be apprehended, I respectfully suggest that we cannot safely stop short of half the moral force of the greatest Maritime power in the World."

What he means by these "wars of incursion," may be gathered from another place, where sneaking of the capacities of steamships, he says "The effect of these incursions would be terribl every where, but, in the southern portion of our country, they might, and probably would be, disastrons in the extreme "

But the great object of this increase of the Navy is placed beyond doubt, when he comes to speak of the kind of vessels to be built. He would have them steamships, and these not of the largest class, for "it would probably be judicious steamships for distant cruises," until further improvements: but "steam vessels of a smaller class destined for the defence of our own coast "wars of incursion," aiming at revolution, by armying the slaves against the masters. He had alluded to the protection of our widely extended commerce, at first, but in the details of his plan for increasing our navy fourfold, lost sight of this, in his regard for the more pressing claims of "our own institutions," alias, slavery.

One fact more, and we close. It has never, we be that an extra force is required in the two southern naval stations, Pensacola and Norfolk;-but such is the fact. The fact and reason, are both stated, in the following extract of a letter from Archibald Henderson, Col. Commandant of the Marine corps, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated Washington, March, 1841.

"The navy yards at all the seaports are now large, requiring a long line of sentinels to afford the necessary security to the property within number of arms is kept in each of them, which, by a sudden irruption of the class of PEOPLE who are not citizens, might be seized and used for very disastrous purposes, unless a force competent for their safe-keeping be maintained. The number proposed in this table would hardly seem to be sufficient for a service so important."

Why is "this large number of arms" kept in a place so insecure? Reader-you have before you the astounding fact, that in a time of profound peace, the United States forces hold watch over the slaves of the south to keep them in subjection. The people of this whole Union are taxed, the Power of this Government used, to keep down the slaves!

We trust we shall convince our fellow-citizens in time, that, while some among us are imagining that we are in no way responsible for slavery, the Slave Power is in fact using us as the

mere tools of its will. and head gallant sail has The name of LAFAYETTE is never mentioned but with a blessing. A few years since the whole nation rose up in its majesty to welcome him to its shores, and crown him with such honors, as had never been granted by it to any man but the "Father of his Country." Why was this? Because the noble Frenchman, beholding in his early prime the struggle of the New World for Freedom, threw himself into the thickest of the conflict, devoting to the cause of the weak, the force of a mighty arm and the influence of an illustrious name. Suppose instead of this he had allied himself to the fortunes of the this, he had allied minerical his bravery by attempts to crush the oppressed, his very name would have been linked for all time with male dictions, such maledictions as are visited upon of tyrants and their tools. Shall we doon the brave soldiers of this republic to the Gird on, sons of Freedom, your weapons for ba ignominy, for which we should have executed Your cause it is hely! Be your trust then in LA PAYETTE! Shall we suffer ourselves to be taxed to keep down the slaves of a set of men, who through John Tyler, their President, maintains an emissary at the Court of St. James, b undervalue our resources, and embarrass any aitempt that may be made to increase the value of our labor? What, cries one, would you kindle the flames of a servile war! God forbid! May

them do it by their own strength, at the peril. Be the responsibility with them-hands be clear of it.

perfi. The the exponantivity with them—let our present of the presenter of cells the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time was of the presenter of cells the proposal time the form the time. Notice the presenter of cells the proposal time the proposal time the proposal time of the presenter of cells the proposal time the presenter of cells the proposal time the prop

our soil, that is, in a strile between the local war has slipped into the Union! To-morrow we of this country and a mercensy should. shall give a most algorificant article from the Commercial Bulletin of New Orleans.

Look Out!

long rigmarole about "astounding developments," "melancholy results of abolition" &c., which will of course be copied by the Cincinnati Enquirer, announces that it has "other informady for the public eye, but which will send a thrill through the continent, and startle the friends of their country to the dangers which beset them." The fellow is determined to maintain the character of his print—the wilest, O'Conneil told him, on the face of the earth

The Administration and Texas.

States troops, is devoted to the interests of John Tyler. We see that the New York Aurora, another Tyler paper, is showing reasons in favor of the annexation of Texas. These things are significant of the disposition of the Administration. There can be no doubt that a desperate effort will be made during the next Congress to carry this life. measure. The Why, is easily understood.

terassuming that the institution of slavery is in they have been amused so many years, to weigh danger, in view of the state of sentiment in free states, savs :--

"In this critical state of our relations; of public opinion and feelings in the North; with two territorial governments in the non-slaveholding region of the North-west, ready to ask admission into the Union, as states; with a large majority in the lower House, and a decided majority in the Senate against us; the policy of self-preservation will be, to restore the balance of power, between the geographical divisions of North and South, by introducing slave states, Texas incheste, into the Union, and concentrating our strength on the candidate who will adopt this policy."

The South United.

Slave Power, is, after all, not the man for the the feelings of the slaveholders towards him, to do this to protect their own produce. says, that not a vote which was cast against him in 1840, but would be cast against him again. "There is scarcely a Southern State which Mr Clay could not carry against Mr. Van Buren. So says the Mercury-giving us to understan lieve, been referred to. It is not generally known, that the Slaveholders, as a body, will give their support to no Northern man, whatever may be his professions of devotion to slave-holding inter

Fire in Kingston .-- The Negroes.

We are sorry to see copied into some of ounewspapers, the vague hints of the Jamaica Der patch, about the sinister conduct of the colored people, during the late fire at Kingston. The Despatch holds the same relation to the colored them; the southern naval stations, MORE ESPECIAL- race and the cause of emancipation in the Wes Ly, require a large force for their security. A large Indies, that Bennett's Herald, and the New Orleans papers do, to the colored people and Anti-slavery cause in this country. Reports from any of them upon these subjects, are to be received ed with all due allowance. We shall put no faith in the paragraphs of the Despatch, unless they be confirmed from other sources.

A Queer Collocation.

The Louisville Journal is in extacies at the prospect of a lunch of "poetry, pork, beans and welch rabbit." The man that can make poetry out of "pork and beans," must be able to sermous in stones and good in everything."

A LIBERTY SONG. Hail to Liberty's Cause. Hail to Liberty's Cause, that in triumph advance
Pouring the light of its glory afar,
With banner and plume and the bright sheen

Freedom's Invincibles, march to the war! Hear the shout rolling on, Telling of Battles won, Won o'er the hosts that have set us at bay! Shout! we are marching now!

Shout! see our foemen bow! God and our cause! we are winning the day Lo, o'er the field, mark! our foes are preparing Rank upon rank for another attack;
While God and the Right they are wickedly de

who, from the conflict, turns cowardly back Again, to the battle field, March, then, and never yield!

Strike! and be valiant then! Stand to your arms like men! God and our cause! soon the triumph is ours.

Your cause it is holy! Be your trust then in God Be not in the conflict like dumb driven cattle,

Then shall our country be
United, great and free!
And the blessing of God on our nation shall res
And our Example's Light
Burst on the World's dark night.
And Freedom restore to earth's millions oppres

### CINCINNATI, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1843.

Here is the claim, made in the most offensive terms. Before I lowa and Wisconsun, States fermed out of the free territory belonging to the Inion, can be admitted, we must, in palpable violation of our Constitution, take possession of a foreign slave territory, and proceed to the work of carving out an equal number of slave. States! or "from entering within its limits, an "for other of slavery in Texas, and ultimated or "states of American government to ack of carving out an equal number of slave. States! or "from entering within its limits, an "for other other of slavery in Texas, and ultimated or "states of American government to ack of carving out an equal number of slave. States! or "from entering within its limits, an "for other other or slavery in Texas, and ultimated to one of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of American government to ack of the southern states of the southern

Old party landmarks are breaking down. The Whigs attempt in this county no regular organzation this year. The divisions among the Democrats are so numerous, that they have got almost beyond our reckoning. Independent can didates start forth on every side. Caucuses and coalitions are constantly hinted at. The truth is, the Liberty party is the only party here The New Orleans paper, which recently ad-which presents a definite series of fundamental rised the occupation of Texas by the United principles, aims at vital objects, maintains an organization orderly, harmonious and respectable As to its candidates, they need no word of rec mmendation from us. Mr. Lewis, who heads our ticket, is an old citizen, an able man, a popu lar speaker, public-spirited, has done ser

A writer in the Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette, af- are tired of the barren party-politics with which well our principles, and ask themselves, whether they can do better than support the men who rep-

Canadas are now carrying on with the Unit-ed States and Great Britain. The admission of produce, it says, swamps Canadian agri-culture, and adds, that only forwarders and commission merchants are profited by it. The Herald then lays before its readers a Tariff framed in the last session of the Im-The Charleston Mercury, speaking of perial Parliament." The Canadians wish

> Or The Expositor, published at Independence, Missouri, thinks that the crops may be considered about as good as usual in that
>
> "The citizens of each state hall be entitled Star, a whig paper, published at Rayenna, has been section of the State. The corn, although late, looks promising. The wheat crop was an entire failure, and it will be difficult to obtain seed of good quality for planting. Peaches and other fruit were abundant."

the 20th of August, says the Gloucester, lation of the constitution consts not in mere Mass., Telegraph, Mass., Telegraph, the schooner Byron, of declamation, or inconclusive resolutions—it is ble the institution of any national system of Gloucester, was undoubtedly lost with all Hope was cherished until the all. The following are the names of the justice—it has not even the seablance of either crew, six of whom have left families:-George Watson, master; Joseph Stevens, tem of oppression, which, it defiance of the Joseph Fears, Jr., Frederick Parsons, Isaac Constitution, has been suffered to grow up in six

or three weeks since, made their escape mittee a report against the constitutionality of from Virginia, and landed in Ohio at Marithese laws; but the slaveholdes would not allow after a trial at Marietta, carried back to Viv ginia. Nine of them could not be caught; and although a large reward was offered for them, not a man in Marietta could be found to engage in pursuing or hunting them out.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—Seth B. Mitchell. proprietor of the Eastport Sentinel, died on the 12th instant, of consumption, in the 80th year of his age.

CHARVIS MURDERERS .- The St. Louis New Era, of the 10th, says:

"Verbal information has been received from Jefferson city that indictments have been found against the persons concerned in the Charvis murder and robbery. Dr. Prefontaine, and those who are said to have refused to participate in the murder, althous concerned in the robbery, were indicted f grand larceny, and on these indictments the will be tried this week. Captain M'Dani

and his comrades in the murder were indicted for the murder of Charvis, and will be tried on that account. We learn that it is probable they will not be tried at the present probable they will not be tried at the present term, as they intend to seek the interposition of Texas in their behalf, they claiming to be citizens of Texas at the time of the rob-bery and murder. This, of course, will re-quire the adjournment of the cases until the next term of the court."

THE MAGISTERIAL AUCTIONEER.—The fo

ristence of the Union."

committed,—but in these cases, specholders were tion of slavery throughout the Here is the claim, made in the most offensive the criminals, and the end to be accomplished was,

bly unconstitutional, but their petests are un-heeded. In most of the Eastern ates, the colof citizenship. The first clause, sction second, article fourth of the federal constitution declare

several states."

It needs no words to show how utterly this provision of the constitution is iolated by these southern laws. The slaveholds themselves do MELANCHOLY DISASTER.—In the gale of not pretend to deny this. An mark! this viopractical, perpetual, almost universal. Nor is the end to be accomplished one of mercy or —it is simply, the security of vast, gross sys-landize the people. The result is, that the Wes-tem of oppression, which, it defiance of the levans, said to be the most important of all the

Escape of Slaves.—Eleven slaves, two Constitution succeeded in obtaning from a com- and religious, among their own children, and such these laws: but the slaveholdes would not allow a bad state of society, in which such a resort be o of them were overtaken, and it to be printed, or to be takenup for considera- comes necessary-but, better have sectarian intion, and that was an end of it

Fellow citizens you have been readers of the daily papers of the city. We know that you think these proceedings of the slave olders great outrages—but, tell us, have you ever noticed in your of their independence. In an English papers any symptoms that their "moral sense" find accounts of two of these venerable was shocked by the immorality of these laws!

They may have mentioned them—possibly said they were wrong but that was all. Over all these grossly unconstitutional acts they

or nome entering within its limits, all "for other purposes"; the leading provisions (which are as follows.

Every free negro or mulatto is forbiden to enter into the state, whether for business or pleasure.

If any free negro or mulatto comes into the state, in any capacity whatsoever, whether as cook, steward, or muriner, he is trested, and imprisoned in the Parish jail—and he owner of the state, which he was taken, compelled to the south of the south of

imprisoned in the Parish, jail—and the owner of the boat from which he was taken, a compelled to give security within three day for the payment of costs of arrest and detention, under the penalty of one thousand dollars.

All free negroes and mulatoes acept natives of Louisiana, or resident there sice the 1st of January 1825, to be transported of of the State.

Return after transportation is unished with five years imprisonment at hard thor. if the free negro or mulatio, this punished, "shall be found in the state thirtylays after the expiration of said imprisonment, h shall be implicited therefor, and on convictionizable punished by imprisonment at hand land for life."

So atrocious is the law, we quote the very land guage, lest we should be thought to exaggerate. Similar laws exist in all the southen states. In Charleston, colored mariners are taken from ships entering the port, and imprisoned util their departure—unless indeed the flag of rit ain float over them, and then even the kingdin of South Carolina keeps hands off. Aye—American seamen now find in an American harbor, that protection under the red flag of Eagland, the the substitute of the regoland. The part of the negotiations between the two powers and he hoped that this would lead to an absolute acknowledgment of the independence of Texas by Mexico. The armistice was an important step to obtain, and he need hardly say that to one was sure that parture—unless indeed the flag of rit ain float over them, and then even the kingdin of South Carolina keeps hands off. Aye—American seamen now find in an American harbor, that protection under the red flag of Eagland, the there was unable to say that there was any important the two powers, and he hoped that this would lead to an absolute acknowledgment of the mistice was an important step to obtain, and he need hardly say that the control of here are the parture—unless indeed the flag of rit ain float over them, and then even the kingdin of South Carolina keeps hands off. Aye—American seamen now find in an American harbor, that protection under the red flag of Eagland, the parture of the regolation of sheet in the result there was any important the two powers and the recognition of the regolation of Congress!

The same section contains another provision equally inhuman. It canced, that if any free here are the red flag of Eagland, the parture of the regolation of sheet in the recognition of the regolation of the regolation of the regolation of th

jesty's ministers would press the matter.

What an attitude for this country to be place ored people are citizens, entitled tall the rights in!-the slave-breeder for Texas! How much onger shall we be diagraced?

Nomination.

excellent nomination.

Secturian Education.

One of the worst effects of the Union of Church and State in England is that it renders imposs upon the plans presented by the Government, on account of their tendencies to Church-of-Engcts, have resolved to establish a general system Fears, Jr., Aaron Perkins, Benjamin Watson, Thomas Turner, R. Curtis, Hosen

Refforts have been made to pring the subject
will be followed by other Dissenters. The object

Nelson. efore Congress. Last winter he friends of the is, to extend the benefits of education, secular others as may be intrusted to their charge. It is struction, than no education at all.

Independence.

The old ladies of England have a proper idea of their independence. In an English paper we find accounts of two of these venerable persona-

A lad stole a few books from a spinster, and she had him arrested. Her sister, Miss Tamlyn was summoned as a witness, when the following

latte, not resident in the Territory prior to its of the Convention to be clearly understood.

If our recollection is right, the Carette, or some

o any State or Territory, and to enjoy therein

toes or free mulattoes who have come or been the Business Committee who declined one dollar per annum;" and if they refuse to do so. It seems that it was, in fact, offered by Mrss, they are directed to be sold at public auction. Brown of Maine, and spoken to by Mr. P., and

brought into the territory since the 10th of Feb. The committee certainly, did not object to its beuary, 1832, shall be sent out of it forthwith—the ing offered by Mr. P. or any substitute. It was Sheriff to be paid ten dollars for every one he returned to him with the expectation that it would

free blacks and mulations exist in the States adment.

Joining. Where then shall they be stat? But: One word more. We object to the phraseoform

be, do return, he, she or they shall be liable to man to do a moral wrong is obligatory, whether be taken up by the Sheriff, and lodged in the that law be found in the Constitution or the statute jail of said county," and after three days notice, Book. This is the plain rule of common sense and be sold "for cash to the highest bidder," "for sound morality. It is the rule, also, of the Com-

equally inhuman. It enacted, that if any free Will the Gazette publish the resolutions and negro or mulatto, who had come into the territo- lot its renders see what are the real principles and

on that body the right to establish slavery, or deal acts, in that clause, which says that no man shall cent numbers, is heartily responded to by various be deprived of life, Liberry, or property without radical papers. Star, a whig paper, published at Rayenna, has been nominated by the Liberty men of the 19th District, as their candidate for Congress. It is an excellent nomination.

Liberty, or property without rancal papers.

The same periodical sees favorable omens for nominated by the Liberty men of the 19th District, as their candidate for Congress. It is an excellent nomination.

States, which is designed, in certain cases, to reduce free men, aye, free citizens of some of the It has shut the door in their faces—showed

moral sense<sup>by</sup> of our antagonists?

The shipmasters of the Eastern sespons have imprisoned, and the vessel "be bound for the payment of one dollar per day costs for jail fees" out of jail and all costs paid in ten days, the Sheriff is commanded to take him out of jail after three days' public notice, and carry him before the Court House door, and sell him "for ninety-nine years, to the highest bidder for cash, and give a bill

of sale for the same!"

There is no country at this time on the face of the earth, in which more infamous inhumanity is gaged in it, chiefly on account of one resolution legalized. And remember! it is the Concerns of adopted by the National Liberty Convention at the U.S. which gives authority to this law, Jan. Buffelo. The New York American, however, 3d 1843, in the House, C.Monoax of New York.

In the other case, on old woman was called upon at the Liverpool sesizes to awear, in a case of bigamy; but would not be sworn. She said she had been a member of the church of England, but was "trying now to be an Ismelite." She was put his iron hoof upon every guaranty of persons in New Orleans, so says the Trophable that the church of England, but was "trying now to be an Ismelite." She was put his iron hoof upon every guaranty of persons in New Orleans, so says the Trophable that steepers in the carriage of General treatment with imprisonment, but this did not a right in that Constitution, and extractions for laws which National Legislature sentions for laws which National Legislature and added to the infamy of a Nero, and would have added to the infamy of a Nero, and would have added to the infamy of a Nero, and them by directing his groom to give them a good coming destruction.

WHOLE NO. 367

The first section of an active prevent the fa-drine migration of free negroes or mulatroes, into the Territory eners that every free negro or mu

common, shall choose a guardien, who shall have all the rights which masters of slaves possess, except the right of property.

It will be remarked, that the very title of the act arows a purpose which is diagrants violation. act arows a purpose which is fingrantly viola-tive of the Constitution. By this instrument ev-ety free colored citizen of Massachusetts, Rhode free colored citizen of Massachusetts, Rhode tion, by repealing the fugitive clause, in a constitutional way. If this and the other resolutions

As to the resolution itself, we are informed that The second section enacts, "that all free ne it was drawn by Mr. Pierpont and presented to to pay the tax.

The third section provides, that all free negroes or mulattacs who have come or been that it was done by the consent of the committee, be offered. The report of the secretaries there-Where shall they go? Similar laws against fore, is perfectly in accordance with our state-

the mandate must be obeyed. And then, when my of the resolution. If we had been in the Conthe poor colored man, finding the laws of Alaward to the could not have voted for it as it stands. banks and Louisians, into one of which States he Still we do not wish to be misunderstood. We my have wandered, ready to seize and sell him hold that returning a human being to slavery is as a slave, steals back into Florida, what follows? as wrong in principle, as originally reducing a hu-"And in case he, she or they, an the case may man being to slavery; and that no law requiring a mon Law. But we do not hold that such a law is to Such is the fate which awaits a colored citi- be opposed by force. We hold that it is to be opposed at the ballet box, until amended or re-pealed, and that in the meantime, good citizens submit to its penalties Such too was divided the of the Convention

The Herald then lays before its readers a petition agreed upon by the Agricultural Society, to be presented to the Legislature, the object of which is to lay pretty heavy provincial duties upon articles, "not already" but the stars and stripes do not fford!

Massachusetts, Maine and othestates of the gottations; but he could assure his noble friend provincial duties upon articles, "not already" but he could assure his noble friend that, by means of urging the negotiations, as well one fourth of the proceeds to pay himself.

The discussion under the red fix of England, tween the two countries in question, it would not contribute to the end they had in view if he then expressed any opinion as to the state of these means from the Dissenting Interest, to take measures for the overthrow of the Established Church.—

The dissunction of the church of Sectland, and the could assure him at the Court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he ten bidder, for many value, and the could assure him at the Court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he ten bidder, for many value, and retaining from the Dissenting Interest, to take measures for the overthrow of the Established Church.—

The dissunction of the church of Sectland, and the could assure him at the Court House, for cash, to the highest tween the two countries in question, it would not the court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he ten bidder, for many value, and the court House, for cash, to the highest tween the two countries in question, it would not the court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he ten bidder, for many value, and the court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he the court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the end they had in view if he the court House, for cash, to the highest contribute to the state of these me court House, for cash, to the highest cont which alone Congress derives its powers never the failure of Sir James Graham's factories' bill, recognizes slaves as property—no where confers, have at once emboldened, and provoked the enemies of the establishment. The suggestion of in men as property—but atterly inhibits such the Non Conformist, we perceive from more re-

> States of this Union, to the condition of prop-erty!
>
> They have almost cease-O, this secred constitution! Where now is the ed to petition; they look more to themselves, less to their rulers. Popular advocates no longer carry their causes into Parliament. They appeal to he constituencies. The conviction is spreading rafound it necessary, to employ colored seamen on the constituencies. The conviction is spreading raboard vessels engaged in trade on the Southern pidly, that changes must be radical, before beneconst. The 7th and 8th sections of that act are ficial reforms can be accomplished. Cobden and ficial reforms can be accomplished. Cobden and designed specially to meet their case. They en-act, that if any master of a vessel shall permit a and preaching up successfully the doctrines of colored sailor to go ashore in the territory, or shall free trade; while Joseph Sturge and the Free oring him within its limits, such sailor shall be Suffrage Union are gaining adherents every day. One thing we note as peculiarly significant in ayment of one dollar per day costs for jail fees" this agitation—neither in the columns of these radical papers, nor in the movements of these repaid, and then to be compelled to leave the tern-formers, do we meet with loud professions of tory of Florida forthwith." If he is not taken lovalty to the Queen. They betray no servility, but manifest a most republican independence.

> > The Cincinnati Gazette -- The New

York American.

Both these respectable Whig papers seem to have a great horror of the Liberty movement, or as they call it, "political abolition." They both condemn the whole movement and the party en-

that the Liberty men are immore, breassions, resolution for its repeal. Its nature was fully explained, and not a member of that the Liberty men are immore, breassions, resolution for its repeal. Its nature was fully explained, and not a member of that the Liberty men are immore, breassing and man. Miss Tamilyn. I will not be sworted and the state of the community profits by and appreciate his value, the poor in the poor in the community profits by and appreciate his value, the poor in the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value of the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community profits by and appreciate his value, and the community prof

that day never come, when the millions of the inmedices bootig bee patelyrable than that for Recorder, Was. Masrix, Colerate. For County Com. Issae Country, Sycamore.

to want of authors notice. It was all to each first of it was all to each fairly of it was all to each fairly of a personal united by News Making States and Lowis.

September 20. SEERVER.

we will not say that the last hope of mankind has been taken away, but we will say that a heavy has been answered already in the affirm minions of Despotism; and what is far worse, there are not a few excellent men among ourselves, who concur in this opinion. We enter our protest against it as a deep wrong to the

Democratic institutions, we are tiable to many modifying influences of surrounding circum-

the six New England States. It exists there in geneous and chiefly native. Few antagonistical elements are present to vitiate results.— Do the people govern themselves well or ill?— Look at the state of things. Their governments mically carried on. Justice is promptly and equally dispensed. The benefits of educaviduals, and in their State-capacity, observe good faith in discharging their obligations. They are industrious, enterprising and orderly. Person and property are secure. No barbarous practices ed among them. As a mass, they have reached a high state of civilization, and show no signs of decay, but abundant indications of at 25 cts. would be, forty dollars worth-a pretty

outward and inward progress.

Such is New England democracy. Has the experiment of self-government failed there?

Why, you cannot find the same number of people, in the same space, any where in Christendom, so highly civilized and so substantially comfortable, periment upon this subject. We see no reason, why the people may not relieve themselves from

Look again in the States of the West. Here, ces are different. They have been recently settled. Their population is mixed, com-posed of foreign immigrants and the overflowings of the Eastern States. Necessarily there are fewer moral restraints; fewer of the wholesome influences always springing up around old homesteads, and from family connections. There are plenty of mere adventurers, from love of excitement or love of money. There is comparatively little leisure for mental improvement. Almost every body is absorbed for a time with the mere externals of life. Devotion to these, release from old moral restraints, the habit of encountering difficulties, or engaging in savage strife, make men rugged, unrefined, and rather indifferent to the value of life, or a high reputation. Shall we attribute these evils, springing as they do from local, temporary causes, to the workings of the democratic principle?

This, in truth, is the grand conservative, and constructive element. The people govern then selves. Every man is equal to his neighbor. All have their minds and bodies left free, to expanand act, under natural laws. The results are stea dy, wide-spreading improvement in morals—gradusurpations of the French, and the treachery of
usl enlightenment of intellect—rapidly multiplying comforts—with higher tastes, broader views,
fixed pursuits, established character, stable inoriental, and reminds one of some of the Psalms and the introduction of agencies designed to bring up the whole mass to a higher

Has not this been the history of Ohio? What Illinois has reached her present position, Ohio left it be timely and saving, that I may be reinstated in my government; let it be prompted by the will have passed forward to a level with the older feeling which caused the Messiah to come into

Such are the laws of progress under a Demo

all these border free States in the path of civiliration—the influx of immigrants from the slave. States, and the proximity of slavery, leading in various ways to the deterioration of our citizens, by corrupting their morals, and obscuring their coming hither from the South, with narrow notions of republicanism, engendered under the above system, cannot be expected to entertain very liberal views with regard to legislation. The spirit of caste will give color to all their acts. But despite these unfriendly influences, it cannot be denied that Ohio is advancing in all the elements of a high civilization.

It is only when we turn our eyes to the slave.

states, and observe the policy of our general government, that we are apt to call in question the ability of the people to govern themselves. But, our mistake here, lies, in charging upon Democour mistake here, lies, in charging upon Democracy, what belongs to slavery—in blaming the former for the abuses of the tetter. We grant that the slave states have degenerated in sentiment—that they have made little advance in wealth or population—that labor is despised in them—that one third of their whole population—that they have no common school that they have no common schoo mess of Life, and Law, and Right—that the poorer classes are wanting in substantial On the 7th and 8th days of October next, there the slave states are not republics. Their governall fairly chargeable upon the violation, not the Milan on every Anti-slavery table, (and they are of Liberty will not permit any election to go by carrying out of the Democratic principle. We not a few,) "a spare plate, knife and fork, and default in any county. Let them remember that grant too, that the policy of the general government has been unsteady, selfish, constructed — reckies of the rights of the weak, though defermine to the strong—and never directed to advance the interests of the human race; that its tion to the able and eloquent speakers from the of doing nothing, or attached to parties compellbeen extravagant. But, the Government, though that the Hon. Steven P. Stevens of Madison, Indian theory democratic, in practice has been the instrument of an objective, who found their power in the acceptance of the principle of Equality of Ind. will also be present at the above Convention, and address the same on the Morel and Political bearings of Slavery on our Government not upon its democratic element, but slaveholding and its institutions. Judge Stevens is not a member of any Anti-Slavery organization, nor do I all the operations of Government to the theory of Democracy which it professes, and it will fur-nish a bright example of the power of the peo-ple to govern themselves well and wisely.

nany classes of speakers, with their natural quites almost substituted by the peculiarities eed best in copying the vices of the nodels; their excellencies, depending as they do le. Hence, you shall have the abruptness Beecher, without his strength; the drawl of Dur-bin, without his pathos; the grandiloquence of Campbell, without his eloquence; the thunder of Bescom without his lightning. We once heard a prencher, said to be Bascomic, whose only point of resemblance to his original, consisted, in jumpmooratie institutions, we are fiable to many ing about in the pulpit, and shaking himself to stakes, from not considering sufficiently the and fro after the delivery of a very rotund sendifying influences of surrounding circumof gravity.

noemcy in We do not like these imitators. Let every omparatively a pure form. The population is God intended him to be. The stripling, insignificant as he may be in appearance, can do more ex-ecution with his sling, than when weighed down by the armour of Saul.

We are obliged to Mr. E. S. Ricker of Clermont county, for a bottle of corn stalk molasses. It is pure, sweet and well flavored, with a slight sharpness about it, which, it is said, makes it all the better for common preserves. To our taste it is as pleasant as New Orleans molasses. Mr. Ricker raised 16 gallons from the tenth of an acre-or at the rate of 160 gals. an acre; which fair yield for one acre of ground.

This quantity of ground, with the general ave

age of 50 bushels to the acre, would produc corn to the value of from only \$10 to \$15. farmers will certainly find it to their profit to exall dependence upon the slave-labor sugar and molasses of Louisiana. The following note from Mr. Ricker, accom

panied his present. FRIEND BAILEY.

I send you a bottle of Corn-stalk mo lasses. Last spring I planted, with corn, a trifle less than one tenth of an acre, in rows two and a half feet asunder, drilling from three to five inches apart. It was ploughed, hoed, and the shoots plucked off. I cut up the stalks, stripped off the tassels and blades, ran them through a common straw-cutter, cutting them from one half to an inch in least the business of the present out the juice. length, boiled them, pressed out the juice with a joiner's bench-screw; and after puri-

the Queen of England, protesting against the tal, and reminds one of some of the Psal of David. Poor woman! These Islanders find our civilization hard to deal with.

We subjoin the closing part of the letter: "And now my friend think of me, have com

world to save you and me.

Have compassion on me in my present trouble, in my affliction and great helplessness.

"Do not east me away, assist me quickly, my

FI renew that agreement; let it be lasting and

Notice.

will be held at the Free-will Baptist Church in Milan, Ripley co., Indiana, an Anti-slavery Con-The evils we see are vention. Persons from a distance will find in stronage has been abused, its expenditures have East, and from Ohio. I am authorized to state ed to do nothing by their connexion with travagant. But, the Government, though that the Hon. Steven P. Stevens of Madison, Ind.

ngress. This is not as it should be. Whe ntry, and crushing indiscriminately, alava d freemen under its iron voke.

M. C. Williama. Thomas Hibben. W. B. Johnson. William Keys. Robert Stewart, James Gilruth. Benjamin Gass. Julius A. Bingham. Geodeil Buckingha James Robinson. Lyman W. Hall. Edward Wade. Francis D. Parish

Logan, Chaupaign and Union, Hemon Ferris Columbiana, Jones D. Cattell. Muskingum, W. M. Lewis REPRESENTATIVES.

villon, Charles Cheney, Amos Moore, Relmont, Janac Chandler, Elihu Bailey. uthrie.

Jefferson and Carroll, John Rains, David Pal-er, John T. Hunter.

er, John T. Hunter.

Proble, A. H. Royce.

Medina, Timothy Burr.

Harrison, James Lewis,

Franklin, W. G. Graham, Jason Ball.

Licking, Samuel Vance, James Moore.

Clermont, Brown and Clinton, James Vort. Thomas McCasue.

Warren, John W. Conrad.

Montgomery, John Bonner.

Trumbull, James D. Taylor, John Shields laware, Marion and Crawford, Allen Mc-

Guerney, John Craig.
Logan, Charles Stanton.
Warren, John McCowan.
Columbiana, Isaac P. Hamilton, for Treasurer, Amos Clevenger; lecorder, Wm. Martin; County Commissioner,

aac Conklin.

Belmont, for Treasurer, Joel Wood; Con

with a joiner's bench-screw; and after purifying the liquid by decanting, straining and skimming, adding lime to create a scum and correct the acid, boiled that down; and the result was sixteen gallons of molasses, of which the accompanying is a specimen.

Yours respectfully,

E. S. RICKER.

Pleasant Hill, Clermont Co. Ohio.

Sept. 26th, 1843.

Pomare, Queen of Tahiti.

The Queen of Tahiti has written a letter to the Queen of England, protesting against the creating and skimming. Commissioner, John Rogers.

Franklin, Auditor, C. W. McWhirk; Treasurer, J. W. Thomson; Recorder, E. Glover; Commissioner, John Rogers.

Franklin, Auditor, C. W. McWhirk; Treasurer, J. W. Thomson; Recorder, E. Glover; Commissioner, J. W. Thomson; Recorder, E. Glover; Commissioner, John Rogers.

Wm. Bond; Recorder, Sands Bouton; Prosecu-ing Attorney, Calvin G. Sulliff; Coroner, Lu-ther Brown; Commissioner, Sidney Woodford; Poor House Director, Thomas Chew. Columbiana, Sheriff, Cyrus G. Wilkinson; Treasurer, Erastus Erlls; Prosecuting Attorney, W. H. Page; Commissioner, John K. Snodgrass; Coroner, Abase G. Kirk; Director, Jesse Garret-

son.

Muskingum, Sheriff, Leonard Huddle; Treas-g and urer, Anson Gittings; Commissioner, Adam Ser-rell; Poorhouse Director, Ambrose Josselyn.

Attention! Liberty Men! In the following Congressional Districts, comations for Congress have yet been made, so far as

we have seen.
5th Die't. Paulding, Vanwert, Lucas, Henry Putnam, Allen, Shelby, Hardin. and Mercer. 6th. Wood, Hancock, Crawford, Seneca, 9th. Fayette, Pickaway, and Fairfield.

16th. Holmes, Coshocton, and Tuscar 18th. Stark and Wayne. Nor have we seen any nomina nator in the following Senatorial Districts.

Adams, Highland, and Fayette. ont and Harrison.

Champaign, Logan and Union Guernsey and Monroe Hocking, Ross, Pike and Jackson Lawas, Williams, Henry, &c.

Cuyahoga and Geauga, Richland, There are, also, a number of counties in which

It is said that John Quincy. Clay, and Daniel Webster have been retain the heirs of Stephen Girard, in their suit as the city of Philadelphia.

American Rooks

Story's Abridgment has been to nch, and published in two volum

Meeting in Green Township. The Liberty meetings in Cheviot, Thursday

while Southern papers
tion of Texas and evidences are brought to
light every day, of the disposition of the Chief
Executive to coperate in this measure, it is
astonishing that the Northern press should conastonishing that the Northern press should contion of Texas and evidences are brought to
light every day, of the disposition of the Chief
Executive to coperate in this measure, it is
astonishing that the Northern press should conastonishing that the N orbalance the yeight which the admission of lows and Wiskosan would throw into the North-tern scale—that low territory must be occupied, so that Slavery it this Union may advance, pari to that Slavery it this Union may advance, pari so that Slavery, it this Union may advance, pari probable success, the standard of his action. In fact, pass, with Liberty; as if one of the great ends of the Union was added to forge fetters for man.

Cannot Nomers editors find something in this question to interest themselves, and their away. It is the most conclusive testimony—the readers? Is it me worth while, to discuss a measure, which, if arried, will decide the destiny of the Government? Is it really of less importance than a dicussion of the question, which the ballot box, vote against them, and that sin of the slaveholder shall we choose to reign over vote nullifies the effect of your preaching. First,

PHILANTHROPIST

of Congress. Jut, Congress has and can have striving for, no right under the Constitution to establish, Leonidas and push to the very uttermost, should the planters of the Southsucceed in forcing Texas into the Union. Weanneunce this in time so that they may act with their eyes wide open. And let 1840 numbered but 7000 all told, now reckons

al principles, I now advocates.

The followig article is from the New Orleans
Bulletin. It dicloses the tactics to be adopted in urging the ahexation of Texas.

have the powr to enforce the true Constitution-

"Before the icorporation of Texas into the United States on be effected, various and opposing jealousies ad prejudices must be consulted, and propitiated removed or avoided. Even in United States on be effected, various and oppo-sing jealousies and prejudices must be consulted, and propitiated removed or avoided. Even in the Southern steen and particularly in Louisiana, the project has teretofore had strong enemies, though we belief that reflection and examina-tion, and the imment dangers that now threaten in connection wh the question, have brought nearly all parties in this quarter of the country to desire the reannation. But in other sections it is far different. The time which has clapsed since Texas suedto come into the Republic. Betwort, for Treasurer, Joel Wood; Commissioner, Wilson; Surveyor, Thomas Lewis.

Lorum, Prasserting Attorney, Joel Tiffen, while it has teaded to soften opposition to the measure at the Suth has increased to a bitter Hamilin; Commissioners, Harvey Grant, Urah Thompson; Surveyor, Ralph Campbell.

Jefferson, Shortif, Johnston Orr; Commissioners, Harvey Grant, Urah Hompson; Surveyor, Ralph Campbell.

Jefferson, Shortif, Johnston Orr; Commissioners, Robt. Boyd, Robt. Mackey; Treasurer, John Powell; Coroner, Wm. Reed.

Harvitson, Sheriff, Johnston Orr; Commissioners, Robt. Boyd, Robt. Mackey; Treasurer, John Powell; Coroner, Wm. Reed.

Harvitson, Sheriff, Johnston Orr; Commissioners, Harvey of the Hervitson of policy at expediency on the part of the Frankfin, Auditor, C. W. Mc Whirk; Treasurer, J. H. Urquhart; Commissioner, James Hammond; Poor house Director, John Rogen.

Frankfin, Auditor, C. W. Mc Whirk; Treasurer, J. H. W. Thomson: Recorder, E. Glover; Commissioner, J. B. Wheaton; Poorhouse Director, John Rogen.

Ward.

Ward.

Ward.

H. W. Treasurer, A. H. Burrell; Sheriff, Hisaac Hall.

Mongomery, Treasure, A. H. Burrell; Sheriff, Hisaac Hall.

Mongomery, Treasurer, N. Hill; Prosecuting Attorney, S. A. Plants; Gommissioner, Elijas Goodspeed.

Gommissioner, Elijas Goodspeed.

Gommissioner, Elijas Goodspeed.

Gommissioner, Flins Goodspeed.

Gommes, John M. Mansfeld; Commissioner, Point and into whichleth has since to me hich as people like and the department of the people on the other side of the Potomac by any such character of the people on the other side of the Potomac by any such character of the people of the State was to be prohibited from decreased of the property of the black negors—reverse the picture, and Guerraey, Treasurer, N. Hill; Prosecuting Attorney, John M. Mansfeld; Commissioner, Point and into whichleth has since paged in the training and the despise of the size of the property of the black negor—reverse the picture, and into whichleth has since paged in the training and the despise of the size

and into which he has since prayed in vain to be received.

Nevertheless we agree that Texas ought to be re-incorporated into the territory of the United States by the specifiest steps that can be taken, and by whateve means may be necessary. The people of the Suth ought not to let the matter rest until it is bught about, and the people of the North, if they be not blind to their own interests, and insensile to what is due to the peace, harmony and stabity of the Union and to the proper security of de portion of it, cannot long proper security of de portion of it, cannot long oppose the measure when it is properly pressed

who may be supposed to be identified with South-ern interests particulally, are as yet equal in num-ber to those who com from the North. But while of which (Wiskonsa) admission to the Union is guarantied by a compact with Virginia and with the territory itself, and the other (lows) being a part of the uncientbrovince of Louisiana, is en-titled to admission under the treaty by which that the balancing power of the Senate—the equilibrium of the Union. Probably during the existence of the present Congress the attempt will be made to bring one a both of these territories into the Union; and they will scarcely have been admitted till regions still farther west will be preparing to follow. Now we must show to our Northern brothern that while the States.

didate for Congress. The presumption is, that field, Dr. Duncan, E S. Haines, and Samuel

There was a great storm at Tallahassee and in that vicinity on the 13th last. The Star states that a number of houses in the tewn were blown down, and that the roads in every direction were blocked up by fallen trees. The town of Port Leon was arly laid in ruins. The tide made a breach over the town ten feetdeep—every warehouse but one being levelled with the ground, and most of the dwellings. St. Marks suffered to a like extent. In Port Lean one colored man was drowned. nd at the Lisbet House fourteen lives were lost, viz. Capt. M. C. Roberson, his wife and three Wood, a portrait painter, a child of R. V. Buff and the colored persons. The entire family of Mr. Edward Walker, living on Shell Point, consuling of frimself, wife, several children, and five or aix colored persons, perished.

This is as far as the Star had reliable informa-

ion, though great anxiety was felt as to sever neighboring towns, and rumors abounded of oth

ject. Especially is this true in regard to voting.—
Ask a man to vote for a good candidate, but as

tonishing that the Northern press should compute to steep was the subject. The claim is elected, and though both offensive on the score of political principles or moral character, will, he will vote for the less of two evils.

be sure you are right; then, whether you have At all events, we shall try to do our duty, keeping our reners advised of the progress of this great slavelslding measure.

And here it is proper to urge the views of Liberty men in relation to the constitutional bearing of this question. If Texas come into the is no compromise in it, no puerile calculation on Union, she must ome in, as a free state. The simple act of transfer to the United States, would conclude the mithority of the law of slavery, truthfulness, for ultimate success, which could n longer exist except by authority which, being the triumph of Truth, it is worth

Leonidas and his select band, knew that the or re-establish, or continue the local law of ala- could not necessary but they calculated conse very. Hence, eery slave in Texas would rise quences. In falling, they triumphed. Their up, on its admission into the Union, a free man—bravery struck a damp to the heart of the inva-and this is the punciple which Liberty men will ding host, and Greece was saved.

Cincinnati Repealers and O'Connell. It seems that the Democratic gentlemen who sent a letter to O'Connell, enclosing the donation of the Cincinnati Repealers, undertook to initiate the "Liberator" into some strange doc- party, was chairman. This Committee very trines concerning our Constitution. But, the 70,000; so that at no distant day, it will good sense of O'Connell was not to be hoodwinked.

These doctrines are hinted at in the following extract from the late Foreign News, which we

"At a Repeal meeting in Dublin, Mr. John O'Connell read a letter from the Repealers of Ohio
—the Repeal Association of Cincinnati—enclosing a remittance of £113 [cheers.] The writer
stated that slavery did not exist in the state of ion, and could not be aboushed without violating the fundamental laws and the national compact of the United States. With these sentiments, the letter stated that the Repealers of Ohio had seen with surprise the speech of Mr. O'Connell.— That speech was powerful and eloquent, but they

hat the letter from Ohio be referred to the com-nittee.—Carried."

These Cincinnatians, whoever they may be, should blush for thus libelling the Constitution of the United States. Where did they learn that ed laws to prevent the free transmission of inthe "fundamental laws and the national compact telligence among their citizens, utterly subver- iniquitous tax on sugar. We do not apof the United States," upheld Slavery, so that it ting the freedom of the press; and, by this bill, Perhaps they had forgotten, that no one had ever Perhaps they had forgotten, that no one had ever the Union to sanction and consummate their ty- to the ratio of free population. Let us have thought of charging Pennsylvania and N. York ranny. Congress had no right in his opinion to a tariff adequate for revenue and beneficial to with a violation of the fundamental laws and na- abridge the liberty of the press, primarily, but free labor. Let us keep out of it all provistional compact of the United States, for extin- was bound to sustain by the guishing slavery within their limits,—and that penalties, its complete subversion by State aneven their Southern masters claim to hold their thority. He could not allow it the dignity of beslaves by their own local laws, and not under any ing a tyrant in its own right, but would reduce it. title given by the United States. Shameless and sordid must be that mind, which can attempt to impose upon a foreign people the miserable delusion, that slavery in this country is a national institution, existing under the sanctions of the Federal Constitution. Soveti - Pavade no gracel

aragraph, under this head, in the Baltimore Ar-

been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a violent assault and battery with intent to kill."

American says that the grand jury of that eity have presented unanimously, two magistrates by names, Elijah F. Purdy, president of the board of aldermen, and Alderman Hatfield, for such abuse of their official authority in balling out official authority in balling outhority. thority in bailing out offenders under arrest, as to defeat the ends of justice.

Mr. Chandler:-As I was about entering

room, when he was accessed by another col-ored man cleanly attired, and of benevolent and placid countenance, when the following

conversation took place:

Well John, what have you been depositing in the exhibition.

Some Onions, Willy, raised in New Jer-

Onions! why they are no rarity.

They were very large, and the season is yet early, besides Mr. expects they 

elected, and though both offensive on the score of political principles or moral character, still, he will vote for the less of two evils.

This horror of being caught in a minority, is a violation of the commandment, Sunday ings in Cincinnati, on the subject of Ter ince, common as they are, have escaped ut were the Anti-slavery citizens of this pla o hold a meeting on the subbath to comider their noral responsibility in relation to the thousand if slaves they hold, in violation of the Constitu ion and of moral right, in the District of Colum

> ould be shocked with their impiety.
> But, this by the way. We have another of sage of certain laws relating to colored citiens of some of the free States, and the compla-ency with which the party-presses at the North save looked on, and said nothing, have already

rs concerning certain proceedings in relation

In 1836, General Jackson, in his message, called he attention of Congress to the subject of Antislavery publications, and suggested the pessage of a law, to "prohibit, under severe penalties, the rculation in the Southern States, through the nail, of incendiary publications, intended to stigate the slaves to insurrection." In the Southern vocabulary, at that day, sucl

cle, were denominated, incendiary.

The matter was referred in Congress to a Con

mittee of which Mr. Calhoun, now one of the presidential pretenders of the Democrati properly took the ground, that such a law would be unconstitutional, as interfering with the liberty of the press. The freedom of the press implied, not only a right to publish, but to circulate To abridge the right, in either case, was an bridgement of the liberty of the press, and other members selected for the purpose, shall contherefore a violation of the Constitution, which stitute a committee of Vigilance, any three of expressly prohibited Congress from passing any aw of this kind.

But, as it appeared from the subsequent part of ne Report, Mr. Calhoun's opposition to the suggestion of General Jackson, arose not from regard to the liberty of the press, but an appre ension, that, if the power of deciding on the character of incendiary publications were con ded to Congress, that body might enforce the cir-

to the station of a sub-censor for the States.

The recent biographer of Mr. Calhoun, in rehearsing his public acts, and his claims to the sup-

port of the Democracy, thought this of too much importance to be omitted. He puts it down in the list of those services to his country, which endesign to be impartial in the distribution of ou favors, we may as well mention, that this bill www stated a few days ago, on the authority of the Lycoming Gazette, that Ames Addis had vote of the Vice President, Mr. Van Burra, which been tendered an appointment as an Engineer by the Emperor of Russia. Since that time he has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the been sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the charge of the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is rather singular, that in noticing the various objections to the champions of Democracy, the "moral sense" of the Chronicle and his Whig brethren, has entirely overlooked their attempts to make Congres the tool of state-tyranny, in destroying the free-dom of the press and the sacrednes of the post

An Important Decision.

"Before Recorder Baldwin, yesterday, it was brought a colored woman, who claime be free under the following circumstances:

She was brought into this State in the 183- in a state of slavery, and was shortly a purchased by Wm. Barwell, who in the 1820 for the state of the state 183- for divers good reasons authorized Daniel Gano, of Chio, to manumit her, which Mr. Gano eveded to accomplish in Cineirman; although master and slave resided and were in New Or-is. But the Recorder very properly said no— his veto on it, declaring the proceedings null.

nd void: He said a master and slave residing in Louis

The decision of the Recorder was consister we presume, but severely oppressive. Thus it is, that "things bad begun, make themselves strong by ill." Slavery is the subversion of all right,

ingly in the enjoyment of their treedom, not exhaused in violation of our own wise to your able self bendage which slavery imposes on the slave-own-ers themselves, is only less intolerable than that of the slaves.

Hamilton County Liberty Association. We give below the Constitution of this associadon. It was agreed on at the Liberty meeting last week. The Venerable Juma Marson, was elected President, and E. Hakkington, Secretary. everal Vice Presidents were elected among another most gross immorality among Anti-da-very men. They deliver lettures on the substate day!! There is nothing new under the sun-Eighteen, hundred years ago certain Pharisees in ty, to cat this Constitution out of the paper and wafer it to a sheet of paper, and get as many agatures as possible, and send them to the Secretary forthwith. Let what is to be done, be done quickly. Who will do most? Who acones

Or ere

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ragge whose angu-other my p were aleig

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For phy An fan leis

E. HARRINGTON, S. P. CHASE, W. BIRNEY, Liberty County S. REYNOLDS G. BAHLEY,

"There is but one proper and EFFECTUAL mode which the overthrow of slavery can be accomished, and that is by LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY. and this, so far as my suffrage can go, SHALL NO. BE WANTING."-GEORGE WASHINGTON, in 1788 We, the undersigned, citizens of Hamilton ounty, Chic, heartily adopting the above opin-on and resolution of the Father of HIS COUN-TRY, do hereby declare ourselves Liberty men, and unite together as the Hamilton County Liber ty Association, and adopt the following CONSTITUTION.

CONSTITUTION.

ART. 1. Any elector may become a member by leasure on giving notice to the Secretary.

ART. 2. The object of the association shall be to promote the election to office of the nominees of the Liberty Party, if honest and capable. and to aid in securing the prosperity of free labor, publications as the Herald, and even the Chroni- the permanence of our free institutions and the equal rights of all by enforcing the true principles of Constitutional Liberty; by confining Slavery within the limits of the slave States; by reacuing the government from the usurped control of the Slave Power, and of other appropriate ac-

ART. 3. The officers of the ass be a President, twenty-three Vice Presidents, one from each ward and township, and a Secretary, who shall also be Treasurer. These officers and

whom may act. whom may act.

ART. 4. The Secretary shall preserve all copies of the Constitution to which signatures shall be attached, and record the Constitution, the ames of members, and the proceedings of the Committee and of the association in a book kept by him for the purpose.

ART. 5. The association shall meet at design

Arr. 5. The association shall meet at designated places in the county from time to time on the call of the committee for conference, discussion and other purposes, and shall use all proper means to increase the number of members, and means to increase the number of members, and to promote the objects of the association by cir Hon. JOHN MATSON, of Miami, President. E. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

Liberty Meetings in Green Township. Besides the meetings at Fink's tavern in Chev ot on Thursday, there were meetings on Friday at Edwards' barn in the South-west part of the township. The numbers in attendance were not large; but some of the best men in the township were there, with their wives and daughters, to listen for the first time, to Liberty-speaking. And they were well paid for their attendance, by plain, practical and powerful addresses from Mes BYS. ROBE and MOORE, two or the Liberty candidates for Representatives, Mr. LEWIS, our candidate for Congress, and Mr. CHASE.

## 20th Congressional District--

passion for the slaveholding negro [cheers.] This document which assorted much that was untrue and concealpe much of the truth, should be met promptly and in detail. Let Ireland but obtain her Legislative independence and they would have missionanies preaching freedom in every region where slavery degraded the human race [cheers.] Mr. O'Connell concluded by moving cheers.] Mr. O'Connell concluded by moving crediness of private correspondence—for not account of the contract lone were pamphlets, newspapers and handbills, he has done. We do not, however, sympato be subjected to his scrutiny, but "other papers, thize with him in his "Northern rights" no-Maryland, Virginia and kindred States had passthe tariff without any effort to strike out the prove of his vote for the Distribution Bill, Mr. Calhoun sought to bring the whole power of without any effort to conform its provisions to a tariff adequate for revenue and beneficial to heaviest pains and ions giving premiums to slaveholders at the expense of free labor. When there shall be surplus revenues or proceeds of lands let them be distributed according to the ratio of free population: let them not be converted into bounties on slaveholding.

But we have other objections to voting for Mr. Giddings. He is identified by the Convention which nominated him with HENtitle him to the first station in its gift. As we RY CLAY. Every vote cast for him will be trumpeted all over the Union as a vote for HENRY CLAY. Let no Liberty man, let no consistent friend of the slave cast such a

Again, Mr. Gippings is identified with the Whig party: the Whig party is identified with the system of compromising with slavery. Will any Liberty man, any antislavery man vote for a man, whether he call himself anti-slavery or not, who represents that system—that detestable system of compromise, which has so nearly ruined the country and has multiplied fetters for the slave. Let those who would have their votes count

for Freedom, cheering the hearts of freedom's friends all over the land, cast them for Ep-WARD WARE

Great Anti-Slavery Meetings in

A series of Anti-Slavery meetings, commencing at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, the 11th of October, to continue for two days, will be held in this city, and will be addressed by Messrs. Bradburn, Raymond, Gay, White, and Douglas of Massachusetts, James Munroe of Connecticut, and Jacob Ferris of New York.

Due notice of the place of meeting will be given in the city papers.

Fine .- The saw mill and carding machine of Mr. James Crane, near Ecckertown, N. J., were consumed on the night of the 9th instant. Loss about \$4,000-no insurance.

The following is the Liberty Ticket for Hamilton County. For Senale, Thomas Morris, Cincinnati, Representatives, Cna's, Christ, Springfield, T. Rork, Greene.

For Treasurer, Amos CLEVINGER, Springfield. For Recorder, WM. MARTIN, Colerain. For County Com. ISAAC CONELIN, Sycamore.

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The London Monument is 215 feet high, and to love a perfect Being,—namely. God, and it is but mutural that it should invest the old City between London-bridge and the Gover, or crossed with hopoters love.

Or crased with care, or crossed with hopoters love.

Or crased with care, or crossed with hopoters love.

Or crased with care, or crossed with hopoters love.

Or crased with care of the unhappened by seemed, I know not how or why, nature process, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or why, and the property seemed, I know not how or which it went when so young my partners, for the simple reason that they young hing is preferred, was sweetened by young hing I preferred, was sweetened by the feet the preferred with the mouthed horse; in which my ride with the mouthed horse; in which my ride with the mouthed horse; in which my ride with the mouthed horse; in which any ride with the mouthed horse; in which any ride with the mouthed horse; in which with the mouthed horse; in which it with the mouthed horse; in which it with the mouthed horse; in which

I may confess to my young readers, without blushing, that I used to turn my clumsy and blushing, that I used to turn in a good account, to do with love-sickness, and "affaires de coarse mannered partner to a good account," to do with love-sickness, and "affaires de coeur?"

Oh very much, as you will shortly see, one whose power to please me, I was wil-

we little know how trivial causes may

industry in gathering information or my skill in using it. A resolution, by the way, which I am likely to fulfil in behalf of every sort of persons I had marked down except provision-dealers. But though I spent two months in London, I put off making inquiries at the St. Catherine's ware-houses, and London docks, as to the prices of American beef and Western pork; as a boy, whose father is gone, puts off his task of pulling flax, because he dislikes that sort of work: until I had time to learn only that mense number of ships which leave British to human woe.

ports: So that, not being introduced into The object of the girl's affection was to ports: So that, not being introduced into

a dog the better he loves you."

trade to Europe can be had by addressing "Mr. Geo. W. Atwood, No. 1 London st. Minories, London;" whom I can recommend as a sound, conscientious man, who understands his business; and whose circular, as

to do with love-sickness, and "affaires de

We little know how trivial causes may work little know how trivial causes may color our characters and bias our destiny.—
color our characters and bias our destiny.—
And I know not but that turn of mind which horities were compelled to coop up the promenade, by a reverse railing over head, so leads me to take the part of a colored perhead when you go to London, you may see that when you go to London, you may see dom the intimates of their children in the

Why: for the same laudable purpose which leads your new physician to dose his patients, or those who, he hopes, will be patients, or those who, he hopes, will be such, with a detail of his previous cures. For, in all such affairs, confidence in the physician is the better half of the battle.

The most advisable romance and the other of lies, in a fortunate leads your new physician is the setter half of his previous cures. The most advisable romance and the other of lies, in a fortunate leads your new physician is fine the previous cures. The most advisable romance and the other of lies, in a fortunate or unfortunate hour, they plunge into wedlock as ignorant of its responsibilities as they are unfit for its duties, and unqualified for its true enjoyments; to learn at leisure, or they are unfit for its true enjoyments; to learn at leisure, or they are unfit for its true enjoyments; to learn at leisure, or they are unfit for its duties, and unqualified for its true enjoyments; to learn at leisure, or they are unfit for its duties. And when I first concluded to write these familiar letters, I resolved, strength and leisure permitting, to overlook no class of persons whom I could benefit, either by my industry in gathering information or my skill in using it. A resolution, by the way, skeleton, by an air allower of tree will prove the property of the way.

our merchants can undersell the Irish and some 16 years, and also of her mother, likefive dollars in the cask, and make a fair profit appearance; was so affecting as to move at that: That our provisions are put into the ware-houses there, and sold "out of their calling makes them, with scenes but bond" as it is called, for supplies to the im- too well calculated to make the heart callous

England, they pay no duty. This is a very young police-man who had won her confi-wise arrangement on the part of England, dence, promised marriage, some year before; as she thus encourages vessels to trade to her ports by allowing them to get their sup-plies cheaper than they otherwise could: at conduct on her part, as his justification; the same time, by keeping up a heavy tariff, she shuts out pork and grain from the hungry stomachs of her starving population, which is supposed to be the reason why at home with her mother and "behave" hermany Englishmen have so exalted an idea of self "as she ought to." The poor heart their government, and a corresponding contempt for everything American, upon the well known principle: "The more you whip a dog the better he lever "" a dog the better he loves you."

Now lest the dealers in provisions should be fatally over-looked in these letters, I request those of you to whom this one is directed, to inform my friend H. Lowie is ly to choke utterance. Her mother said she is a long, no soon will, in the state of the st

Happy! Oh how happy are those who obtain their companions for life, in the scripture phrase, as a "favor from the Lord." Verily, he that so "getteth a wife getteth a

one whose power to please me, I was willone whose power to please me, I was willing to experience the effects of, but wishe ling to provided you are patient. But if you manters to experience the effects of, but wishe least testiness, you may break off the turn of provided you are patient. But if you manters whom a short as short as sion, and every flight of fancy:—it is the repose of its own deep and abiding approbation, and this, even in unconverted men, is generally connected with some idea of the approval of God. It is this which makes avages offer sacrifice before seeking an exploit. And those who never embark their of a happy marriage or a happy deliverdame, when the effects of, but wishe ling to experience the effects of, but wishe least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of the least testiness, you may break off the turn of provided you are patient. But if you manters the return from every young of interest, or every excursion of pleasure, every sally There is a point of rest to which the soul returns from every voyage of interest, every excursion of pleasure, every sally of passion, and every flight of fancy;—it is the repose of its own deep and abiding approbation, and this, even in unconverted men, is generally connected with some idea of the approval of God. It is this which makes

color our characters and the color of the days of a colored person or slave without even stopping to reason myself to it, was derived from caring for the despised and neglected in "hide and sek", and "hunt the thimble," before my father's large kitchen fire, where we children used to meet on pleasant winter evenings, after the mountent, the possibility of their taking the adult portion of the family were snugly located in the front square-room.

However that may be, I am quite sure that my policy, or benevolence, or both, in these small matters, gained me many confidants in that way, so that I was something of an adept in treating "distresses of heart," except in very severe chronic cases, when I first went to the Academy, at the age of 12 years.

Do you wonder why I have treated you to such a quantity of my early history!

Why: for the same laudable purpose which leads your new physician to dose his course, since as the bosom of "Father or mande, and the chart are selitated to coop up the promenade, so their take so chart was see that when you go to London, you may see the twistors, from the streets, in their lofty the their children in the tweitstors, from the streets, in their lofty the the visitors, from the the visitors, from the the visitors, from the trients, from the the visitors, from the streets, in their lofty the their children in the tweitstors, from the streets, in their lofty the their was concern their earthly happiness—the matters of the heart. And the mountent, the prospect of London and environs, through friendly iron bars which the proments and the mountent, the prospect of London and environs, through friendly iron bars which the most on the streets, in their lofty the most concern their children in the tweitstors, from the top of the intimates of their children in the tweitstors, from the prospect of London and environs, through friendly iron bars which the most concern their cause of their children in the tweitstors, from the prospect of London and environs, through friendly iron bars whi

Which every roter in Hamilton County is requested to read and impartially consider. I. THE LIBERTIES OF THE COUNTRY ARE IN DAY for slavery every year. DANGER.

1. The RIGHT OF PETITION has been ruthlessly overthrown, and your petitions are not now allowed to be read in Congress, unless they pray for what slaveholders please to grant and IN SUCH TERMS as they dictate. The men on the Liberty Ticket ARE OPPOS-ED to this violation of the right of petition.
Will you vote for those who would submit

holder is allowed to come into Ohio and DRAG holder is allowed to come into Ohio and DRAG consequence, there are about twenty-five members of Congress who represent property in men. These, and the other representatives of the Slave States, bound together

directed, to inform my friend H. Lewis, Esq., had always been "a good girl" before, and at the head of Mainst., and my friend Thos. Heaton, at the foot of the same, who deals, I think, in the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same who deals, and the foot of the same, who deals, I think, in the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same who deals, and the foot of the same, who deals, I think, in the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same who deals, and the foot of the same, who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same who deals, and the foot of the same, who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same, who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same, who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision that the foot of the same who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision. This is a mean trade to Europe can be had by addressing the foot of the same who deals, I the same line, that all needful information respecting the American provision. The work was a same who are time, from the judge, into the MAN, asked the youthful faith-breaker whether he intended to marry the girl'

"My Lord I will resign the force first."

At this the wretched girl's heart seemed to marry the girl's heart seemed.

At Vour RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY SHALL BE INVIOLATE.

The men on the Liberty Ticket are in Favors of a jury trial in all cases. Will you not, by voting for them, say that you are Too?

4. Your RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY SHALL BE INVIOLATE.

Morrison, London," whom Learn recommendate to some controllers, and whose circular, and interest the control of the property of the control o

THE PHILANTHROPIST

permanent prosperity of the country cannot be otherwise secured. Don't you want the best markets too? Don't you desire perma-nent prosperity! If you do, vote the Liberty ticket.

III. WE ARE TAXED ENORMOUSLY TO faintain stavery.

1. The Florida war was waged for the re

overy of runaway slaves and for security gainst future running away. It was a most isgraceful war. It cost FORTY MILLIONS of ollars. The free States had to pay for it.

We had to pay our shares.

2. The safe-keeping of slavery in the slave
States compels us to maintain more troops
in the slave-holding section of the country
than in others. We have to pay them. We have to keep watch and ward over negro property, falsely so called. We have to pay for being disgraced. or being disgraced.

4. Expensive negociations are carried or

obtain markets for slave labor. We have o pay for them.

5. We are compelled to pay from tw

and a half to six cents on every pound of su-gar we use, which tax goes into the pockets of the sugar planters of Louisiana, to the time of a million of dollars a year, to help them buy more plantations and MORE NE-GROES, thus advoitly converting the wages of the free laborer into wealth and political power for the slave-holder.

These are a few of the items of the enor

The men on the Liberty Ticket go for making slavery support itself! Do you prefer to support it! Do you prefer the expense and the ignominy of supporting it! If you do, oppose the Liberty Ticket! The men on it are not the men for wen for men on it are not the men for you!

IV. THE SLAVEHOLDERS HAVE AN UN FAIR PROPORTION OF POLITICAL POWER.

1. By the Constitution, the Slave States are entitled to representation, not only for 2. Our Habeas Corpus act has been nullified, and the whole legal security of personal freedom is taken away! The slave-much political power as four freemen. In allowed to exist long, NoBoday WILL, BE SAFE.

The men on the Liberty Ticket are opposed to this monstrous despotism!

Are you willing to submit to it!

3. The RIGHT OF TRIAL BY JURY has been abettors of slave-holding, and the whole leads to the country of the gislation and representation of the country

gislation and representation of the country is made to answer their purposes.

The men on the Liberty Ticket desire an amendment of the Constitution, so as to make every slave-holding elector just equal and no more than equal to a non-slave-holding elector. Do you prefer, men of Hamilton County, that one stave-holder shall be reckened as equal to four of you, if he has five SLAVES—and as equal to sixtu-me of you, if he has ONE HUNDRED? If

t are known citizens of the County. Let them have the votes of all who believe that honesty is the best policy.

Here is our ticket. We ask for it the support of all, who are weary of submission to the encroachments of the slave power; of all who sympathize with the down-trodden and the oppressed. Men of Hamilton country! listen to the pleadings of truth and humanity; yield to the promptings of conscience and reason; obey the voice of enlightened self-interest. Remember that slavery dishonors our good name, corrupts our government, destroys our rights, disgraceful submission. Who will not choose the former? Many slaveholders, feeling the intolerable tyranny of the slave

We ask every man, who reads this, and feels disposed to take Washington's Words submitted to you, exhibits the limited pecuation for their aid, self denial, and labors of love at the head of it for his guide, to cut niary means which have been placed at our among us, and that we urge upon the socienous bill of expense amounting to millions it out, and when election day comes, disposal, from which the necessities of ty the property of giving to some young mous bill of expense amounting to millions which the free States have to deposite it in the ballot-box, in the name the parent society have compelled her to men and women a Collegiate education which

> and the country will bless the act! LIBERTY TICKET.

"There is but one proper and effectual mode by which the overthrow of Slavery can be accomplished, and that is by legislative authority; and this, so far as my suffrage can go, shall not be wanting."—WASHINGTOR.

For Congress: SAMUEL LEWIS. For Senator THOMAS MORRIS. For Representatives: CHARLES CHENEY, T. RORK, AMOS MOORE. For Treasurer:
AMOS CLEVINGER. For Recorder: WILLIAM MARTIN. For Commissioner: ISAAC CONKLIN.

For the Philanthropist.

Lorain co.—Wm. P. Neuman, G. B. Vasnon, A. Jones, S. Cox, T. Brown, S. Burns.

Delaware co.—S. W. White, jr.

Licking co.—F. J. Balos, G. W. Roots.

Union co.—M. Gunningham, J. Poindexter, J. Hopkins.

Logan co.—K. Artes, M. T. Newsom, R.

Hathcock.

athcock.
Franklin co.—D. Jenkins, J. M. Cordoza. Malvin, E. Fields, L. D. Tayloi, A Montgomery co.—W. Copeland, P. Abney.
Fairfield co.—N. Smith, S. Smith, Wm.
Jones, E. W. Lewis.
Ross co.—C. H. Langston, R. W. Chanellor, C. H. Lucas, Wm. Langston, James

Champaign co .- G. McGurdy, Wm. Mor Hamilton co.—W. W. Watson, A. M.

Sumner, W. H. Yancey, W. M. Johnson, J. H. Perkins.

Buller co.—W. C. Yancy, S. Jones, J. H. Yancey, A. J. Anderson.

On motion, a committee of nine were appointed to report business for the consideration, of the convertion.

1. The most accurate comparisons above that there explores the control of the country of deposition of the country of deposition of the country of the count

slavery dishonors our good name, corrupts our government, destroys our rights, strangles our prosperity, taxes us enorging the whole control of the government, and tramples on all the rights and interests of freemen. The only alternatives left are manly resistance or disgraceful submission. Who will not choose the former? Many slaveholders, freement connect to co-operate—ignorant of the amount of support either mo. On motion it was resolved, that the convention for 1844 be held-in the city of Columbus, and that a central committee of
lumbus, and that a central committee of
said convention. The committee consisted
of the following gentlemen, D. Jenkins, L.
D. Taylor, R. Malvin, J. M. Cordoza, and
choose the former? Many slaveholders, frequent connect to co-operate—iglong motion it was resolved, that the convention for 1844 be held-in the city of Columbus, and that a central committee of
said convention. The committee consisted
of the following gentlemen, D. Jenkins, L.
D. Taylor, R. Malvin, J. M. Cordoza, and
choose the former? Many slaveholders. disgraceful submission. Who will not choose the former? Many slaveholders, feeling the intolerable tyranny of the slave power at home, wish us success. The interest of the whole body of non-slaveholders in the slave states, as well as of the great mass of the people in the whole country, is on our side. The sympathies of the friends of freedom every where are with us. We feel sure of ultimate success. We submit our ticket to you, therefore, with confidence. We ask every man, who reads this, and feels disposed to take Washington's Words.

doubtless be held excusable for producing A. Luchford offered the follo no splendid results when it is perceived how tion which was adopted. meagre have been the means afforded us for achieving them.

It is to be hoped the affairs of the Society

tive in moral influence. The conventions which it held in the State last fall, and the series of them just concluded, and numer-ously attended and harmonising in their inluences upon our anti-slavery friends who upon the movements of the American socie-ty, have been calculated to attract attention and confidence to its operations. As no occasion has been afforded, or ground exists for the suspicion that this society, in the language of a report adopted by the Ohio society, and used in relation to itself, "will play into the hands of the Liberty party," ance societies and members, and of mechanishs reasonably calculate in the forum. she may reasonably calculate in the future to receive all the pecuniary and moral influ-ence at the disposal of those who are alledged to have withheld it heretofore from anti slavery operations through fear of its mis-use and as she will now be at liberty to employ all the means placed at her disposal Saturday morning 6 o'clock. in future in active efforts for abelitionizing Saturday morning the state such confidence perhaps may justly

Proceedings of the Colored Convention,
Held in the City of Columbus, August
10, 11 and 12th, 1843.

Pursuant to a call, in the Philanthropist, for a State Convention of the colored citizens, a large and respectable delegation assembled, on Thursday the 10th of August, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the colored Baptist church in the city of Columbus. The Convention was organized by appointing Wm. M. Johnson, of Cincinnati, President, D. Jenkins and S. Jones Vice Presidents, and choosing A. J. Anderson and C. H. Langston Secretaries. After which an impressive appeal to the throne of Grace, was offered by the Rev. W. W. Watson; and on motion the following persons took their seats as members of the convention.

The Company of the convention of the state such confidence perhaps may justly be claimed.

During the past year your committee have employed as their agent for six months, walter C. Yancey, whose services, had the means been afforded might probably have been continued. Descended himself from the proscribed race for whom he pleads, his ancestry and condition invites popular sympathy which his bold and ready eloquence and fine moral qualifications, enables him to our cause. With diligent, faithful and successful labors in many of the counties of this State we have good reason to be satisfied, and it was with regret that we found in the field and to add to his services those of others who stand ready to go forth whenever the means for maintaining them can be provided.

motion the following persons took and seats as members of the convention.

\*\*Cuyhoga Co.—J. Malvin, J. L. Watson, S. Griffen, C. Freeman, R. D. Renney, R. Robinson.

\*\*Lorain co.—Wm. P. Neuman, G. B. Vashon, A. Jones, S. Cox, T. Brown, S. Burns.

\*\*On, A. Jones, S. Cox, T. Brown, S. Burns.

\*\*Malvin delta services of her general agent whilst in this State last fall; and thirdly, in part payment of the salary of Mr. Yancey. A small amount of indebtedness has been incurred in the case of Mr. Yancey through the delay of our friends in forwarding the amount of their pledges and the difficulty with which money can be collected for any purpose. money can be collected for any purpose. Deeming it the only safe policy for the society to refrain from extending its operations beyond the certain means at its command to meet engagements, individual members who regret our inactivity during the past year, may readily perceive what will be requisite to more vigorous action in the one which is to succeed. A rich harvest in our state awaits the gathering—shall the reapers be sent into the field? Whilst sensible of the change which is gradually moulding the legislation of the country into harmony with the principles upon which our institutions are professedly based and is every institutions are professedly based and is every On motion, a committee of nine were appointed to report business for the consideration of the convention. The committee of the consisted of the following gentlemen.

Wm. P. Neuman, D. Jenkins, W. H. Yancey, W. C. Yancey, G. B. Vashon, S. White, A. M. Sumner, S. Smith, J. Poindexter.

harmony with the principles apply and a second the same brands at 4.31464,374. At his price the market was firm. 200 bbla George this price the market was firm. 200 bbla George this price the market was firm. 200 bbla George the country of the same brands at 4.31464,374. At his price the market was firm. 200 bbla George this price the market was firm. 200 bbla George

ed at some leng

A. Luchford offered the following resolu-

Resolved that this convention highly approve of the call for a National Convention to be held in the city of Buffalo N. Y. on the 15th inst; and that this convention inin the ensuing year may be more prosper-ous in regard to finances, and more produc-crease the number of delegates from this

State.

J. L. Watson presented the following preamble and resolution which were agreed

Wheerens it is designed in the call for the have been inclined to look with suspicion National Convention thateach delegation to said convention should furnish the following

statistical information:

The number of churches and church members, the number of literary societies, of benevolent societies, the numbr of schools and scholars, the number of property and ance societies and members, and of mechan-

ics. Therefore, Resolved, That the delegation to the Natical Convention from this State be requested to make as full a report on these subjects as may be in their power.

On motion the Convention adjourned till

Saturday morning 6 o'clock. The Convention met. Prayer was offered by the Rev. W. W. Watson.

On motion of W. C. Yancey it was Resolved, That it shall be the duty of each delegation who may be elected to the Convention to be held in Columbus in 1844, to present all the statistical information within their reach in relation to the number of schools in each county, the number of temperance societies, of literary societies, the amount of property owned by colored persons, and such other information as would likely be of interest to the community.

On motion, R. W. Chanellor and the sectorial mean arguments and a sectorial mean arguments.

retaries were appointed a revising committee to prepare the proceedings for publica-On motion of L. D. Taylor it was

Resolved, That the Convention return thanks to the officers of the Convention for their faithful and impartial discharge of their duty.
The Convention then adjourned sine die.
W. M. JOHNSON, Chairman.

A. J. ANDERSON, Secretaries.

COMMERCIAL

Cincinnati, Oct. 3, 1843. WESTERN MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.

FLOUR.—There were large receipts yesterday: but at noon no sales had taken place at the ca-nal. It was generally held at \$3,70, which was 5 to 8 cts., above the views of purchasen. WHEAT has fallen to 70c. The price uniformly paid yesterday.

FLAXSEED is in active demand at 75c.

ATLANTIC MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept 22.—Flour was in better demand. On the 27th, 4000 hbls. Ohio, Michigan and Genessee, sold at \$4.314.04.34. The 28th sales of the same brands at 4.314.04.37. At this price the market was firm. 200 bbls. George town brought 4.75. Northern corn 41c; Southern 48c. Barley 62.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET—On the 27th, the Barks continued to Jiscount all the paper offer-

THE PHILANTEROPS.

\*\*Commercial and the service of the service of

length, he said his son had died as he was taking him through the wood, and he had buried him there. Search was made, and near a gate, some fresh soil was observed, upon turning up which the body of the poor boy was found about ten inches below the surface. There was a handkerchief over the mouth. There were contusionable over the mouth. There were contusionable the had died of suffocation. The surgeon though he had died of suffocation. The surgeon though he had died of suffocation. The surgeon having a papers, and the had any questions to put to him. He replied, "I put the child in alive." A thin. He replied, "I put the child in alive." A thin. He replied, "I put the child in alive." A thin. He replied, "I put the child in alive." A thin. He replied, "I put the child in alive." A thin. He claration. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Judge immediately passed sentence of death upon him, holding out no minister of Brazil has proposed an increase in the control of the surgeon having minister of Brazil has proposed an increase in the control of the man.

Suppose you put your dog's tail between amount of circulation is Scotland, is £12,595 the lobster's claw, said the man.

'Agreed,' answered the boy.

The peg was extracted from the claw, and the dog's tail inserted. Away went the dog of home, howing at the squeeze his tail got from the lobster.

The peg was extracted from the claw, and the dog's tail inserted. Away went the dog of home, howing at the squeeze his tail got from the lobster.

The peg was extracted from the claw, and the dog's tail inserted. Away went the dog of home, howing at the squeeze his tail got from the lobster.

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The peg was extracted from the claw, and the dog's tail inserted. Away went the dog of home, howing at the squeeze his tail got from the lobster.

Whistle your dog back, you young scamp, you, cried the man.

\*Whistle your dog back, of horror run through the court at this devertisement duty amounts to £3,686 10s.

Claration. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Judge immediately passed at TRADE WITH BRAZIL.—The Finance

Carious Calculation.

We know not who was the curious author of the following curious calculation respecting dietetics. It exceeds, in the singularity of detail, all the rum and tobacco statistics we have ever met with.

I have been married 32 years, during which time I have received from the hands befury which time I have received from the hands befury will be there cups of coffee cach day, 2 in the morning and 1 at night, making 35,040 cups of half pint each, or nearly 70 bibs of 30 gallons such, weight, Ket from that period I have consumed about 8 ounces a day, which as carcely varied myself in weight from 160 lbs. It will therefore be seen that I have that I have farak in coffee alone 218 times my weight. Yet from that period I have consumed about 8 ounces a day, which make 5809 lbs. or about 10 oxen. Of flour I have consumed about 8 ounces a day, which make 5809 lbs. or about 10 oxen. Of flour I have consumed in the 32 years about 50 lbs. For 30 years of this time up to 1831. I have drank two wine glasses of brandy, making 900 quarts. The port wine, madeing a distinct of the curious and the consumed about 8 ounces a large with the substitution of the existing treaty with decided in such addicted in such addicted in such action, and the candidate being color to the advance on the such and to be control, and the present of the such accordance of form 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be charged from 40 to 50 fabrics are to be cha one bottle a week, and this was not all consumed by me. When we take into consideration all the vegetables, such as potatoes, peas, asparagus, strawberries, apples, pears, peaches, &c. the amount consumed by an individual is enormous. Now my body has been renewed more than 4 times in 32 years, and taking it for granted that the water of which I have drank much, acts merely as a diluent, yet all taken together, I conclude that I have consumed in 32 years about the weight of 1100 men of 160 lbs. each:—This is small when compared to gormandizers.

Arguments in Favor of Temperance.

Among the speakers at Father Mathew's temperance meeting, on Saturday, was an Irishman, with no slight touch of the brogue, the fluent vehemence of whose oratory and the number of anecdotes he related excited much merriment. After illustrating at great length, both humorously and pathetically, the evil results of intemperance, and telling his hearers, among other things, of a woman who "sould every tooth in her head at fourpence each for the sake of dhrink, and, when she had no teeth left, sould her at fourpeace each for the sake of dhrink, and, when she had no teeth left, sould her own diseased body, "he called upon them to come forward and take the pledge. The movement in the crowd not being immediately such as he had anticipated, he continued, "Och, now, me friends, do you expect me to be finding arguments for you all day long! Why, ve're as unreasonable as the cropper in Ireland. You must know that, in the last century, robbery and some other crimes were often punished by croppin, that is by cuttin' off the offender's ears. Well, a fellow, most likely a dhrunkard, as nearly all had characters are, was convicted of robbery and was cropped accordingly. But, and soon set them to robbing again. More-over, he was caught at it, and was again

guilty, and the Judge immediately passed. TRADE WITH BRAZE.—Into I hands a ling been converted, in the ardor of his first sentence of death upon him, holding out no hope of mercy.

Minister of Brazil has proposed an increase love, he thought he must be a preacher.—love, he thought he must be a preacher.—The presbytery examined him, and being mination of the existing treaty with Great mination of the existing treaty with Great decided in such cases, they declined his applications.

latest addresses said with as much beauty as force, "that the grand end of society is to place within the reach of all its members, as force, "that the grand end of society is to place within the reach of all its members, the means of improvement, of elevation, of the true happiness of man. There is a higher duty than to build alms-houses for the poor, and that is to save men from being desirous of accompanying him must render to Oregon next spring, and that any persons desirous of accompanying him must render wous on the right bank of the Missouri river, opposite Owen's landing, five miles in the destiny of a man; and until society is brought to recognize and reverence this, it will continue to grown under its present miseries.

Shipperson, General Cornelius Gilliam, of Platte County, Missouri, has published a notice that he intends to emigrate to Oregon next spring, and that any persons desirous of accompanying him must render my set of the Missouri river, opposite Owen's landing, five miles the destiny of a man; and until society is brought to recognize and reverence this, it will continue to grown under its present miseries.

Shipperson next spring, and that any persons desirous of accompanying him must render my set of the Missouri river, opposite Owen's landing, five miles the first Monday in May next.

NAVAL.—The U.S. brig Oregon has arrived in Baltimore harbor from a cruise. She is manned entirely with apprentices, and is employed by the Navy Department for the purpose of affording the boys practical instruction in seamanship, navigation, &c.

purpose of affording the boys practical instruction in seamanship, navigation, &c.

Capt. Wilson, from Liverpool, for this port, in coming in the hook on Saturday last, at 2 o'clock A. M., went ashore on the Romer Shoals, pear the Monument. The steambat Wave took out her passengers and their baggage and brought them to the city.—When our news collector left her, at 4 P. M. she had biged and had 4 feet of water in her hold. Probably the vessel and part of her cargo will be lost.

[N. Y. Courier & Enqueier.]

LIFE INSURANCE.—The Commercial Journal says:—'There was insurance effected on nine persons, during the month of August, in the Baltimore Life Insurance Office, viz: I Mariner, I Engineer, A Merchants, I Merchants, I Clerk, and I Farmer. Of these, 6 were insured for \$5000 and under; and 3 for \$1000 and under. In casting about for 'profitable investments,' it is to be wondered that more do not invest their 'surplus revenue' in this way."

The honary degree of Doctor of Laws he been conferred on Hon. John Pitman, Inde of the U.S. District Court for the District of Rhode Island, and on the Hon. Exchi Whiman, Chief Justice of the Suprem Chart of the state of Maine, by Brown Un rt of the state of Maine, by Brown Uni-

SHOCKING ACCIDENT,—At a military encampment at Hanover, Pa., on the 24th ult., two of the men belonging to the Littlestown company, undertook to fire a cannon ten times in a minute, and it prematurely exploded, shockingly mutilating them both, sending the ramred about 150 yards, and their hats nearly the same distance. A physician was immediately called to their aid,

theological seminary at Andover, received their instructions on Sabbath evening last, as missionaries to Iowa territory. They go out under the patronage of the American Home Missionary Society.

FOR THE OREGON, General Cornelius Gilliam, of Platte County, Missouri, has published a notice that he intends to emigrate

Purpose of affording the boys practical instruction in seamanship, navigation, &c.

HARVEY WATTRESTON, late member of Congress, from Tennessee, has been appointed apenial diplomatic agent, to visit Buenos Ayres, to attend to our commercial relations with the Argentine Republic.

Forcers and Forcery.—Clinton, the great forger arrested in London, has been filly identified. About \$12,000 of the money obtained by his knavery, has been recovered.

The Ice Company at Fresh Pond, near Boston, are erecting a new brick building at a cost of \$30,000. It is 200 feet by 177, with walls 40 feet high.

Held to bail in the sum of \$20,000, charged with a stealing the \$17,000 package from the Milbury bank, in Massachusetts.

Chicago.—The population of Chicago, Ill.

Chemistry and Pharmacy. By J. Lang Cassels, M. D.

General Pathology and Physical Signs of Disease. By N. Worcester, M. D.

General Pathology and Physical Signs of Disease. By N. Worcester, M. D.

Tickets for the whole course. \$72,00 Matriculation Ticket. 3 00 Boarding, including fuel and light, may be had for \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Examination at the close of the session and degrees conferred by the Western Reserve College. Provisions for Practical Anatomy are unsurpassed by any school in the United States.

G. H. BATES & CO.

Corner of Mass and Front Streets, Rel new seceiving their fall stock of DRUGS, PAINTS and DYESTUFFS—and invite.

CHICAGO. - The population of Chicago, Ill. y a census just taken, is ascertained to be

0.7 Fanny Kembie Butler has a volume o poems in the press, which will be published early in October.

The money abstracted from the Milburg, dass. Eank, has been found, concealed in a arn belonging to Abijah Learned, one of hose arrested charged with the robbery.

The crop of cotton is very large this year, Campa. The Canada papers, and the content of your everlastingly,—cover a few further appeals, his obsquence cived, were advocating a general annesty for political offences. The object is to stop for political offences. The object is to stop in all the cotton is very large this year, and larger by the place at the hands of Pather Mathew, its timeself of beautiess and larger by the place at the place at the hands of the late rebel in library cases. The object is to stop in all the cotton growing States, and larger by the place of the late rebel in library cases. The object is to stop in all the cotton growing States, and larger by the cotton is very large this year. Alabaha thun over known before.

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\*\*Campa.\*\* The canada papers, and the crops of cotton is very large this year. Alabaha thun over known before.

\*\*Campa.\*\* The canada papers.

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BRYANT & CHAPIN, Sols.

NO VARIATION IN PRICES. DODD'S HAT STORE, Main Street, third door below Fourth Street. CINCINNATI.

lintend to make Good Hats, (such as will induce customers to buy of me a second time,) and will sell se town at I can afford, without any deviation from the price asked.

KING'S GOLD LEAF. KING'S Gold Lieaf, received this day from man ufacturers and for sale by GEO, H, BATES & Co., sep 13-tf Corner of Main and Front.

S. H. EUSTIS, Plumbers, Pump and Hy
drant Makers, west side of Main street,
between Fifth and Sixth, Cincinnati;
Manufacture Lead Pipe, Hatters' Kettles,
Batha, Chemical Apparatus, &c. aug 28tf

C. DONALDSON & CO.

IMPORTERS and dealers in HARDWARE and CUTLERY, STEEL, BRASS WARE, and SADDLERY, in ell their varieties. No. 24

Main Street Cincinnati.

The subscribers have on hand a large assortment comprising most of the articles usually kept in their line, and it is their intention to keep their stock at all times amply replenished.

They are selling at very moderate advances only for Cash or undoubted credit—and feet confident that the quality of their goods and their prices will be found to be such, as to induce those who call once, to come again.

C. DONALDSON, & Co.

aug 28-tf

CLEVELAND MEDICAL COLLEGE.

G. H. BATES & CO.

Corner of Main and Front Streets,

RE new receiving their fall stock of DRUG
PAINTS and DY ESTUFFS—and inv
he attention of Dealers generally—All artic
warranted of good quality, and prices reduced
ang 28-tf

BOOTS & SHOES,

AGE & DIMMOCK, successors to Femous
Gage & Co, are now receiving a large assorment of Boots & Shoes, which they will sell at very

sweet milk, mix the whole together and bake immudiately. If water be used instead of milk, add a li

shortening.
If the above directions be strictly followed, Bread If the above directions be strictly followed, Bread will be produced, of superior lightness and whiteness, and no person having once tasted of it made in this way, would willingly resort to the common method of producing the taff of life.

Pure super-Carbonate of Soda and Cream of Tartar for sale by GEO. H. BATES & Co., Corner of Main and Front size (incinnati. N. B. Printed directions for using the above may be laid at our store.

DRUGS, PAINTS, DYERS' AND HATTERS

DRUGS, PAINTS, DYERS' AND HATTERS
ARTICLES.

GEORGE H. BATES & CO., corner of Main
White Fall supply of Drugs, Paints, Olio, are receiving
their Fall supply of Drugs, Paints, Olio, and articles
used by Dyers and Hatters—all of the best quality
and for sale at low prices in quantities to sult purchasers, "Cash paid for Wheat, Flasseed, Mastard
Seed, Hemp Seed, Ginseng, Beeswax and Produce
generally."

Dutch Madder in Casks, barrels and kegs,

Dutch Madder in Casks, barrels and ke Span. F. Indigo in careous and kegs, Manilla Indigo in cases and kegs, Bengal Indigo in cases and kegs, Extract of Indigo in stone jurs, Logwood, car as barrels and kegs, Do ground, do do, Fastic, do do do, Fastic, do do do, Canwood, bolted, do do, Nicaragua, ground, do do, Hyper-Kic, do do do, Brazil Wood, do do do, Red wood, do do do, Alum and Coperas do do, Wosd do do, Lac Dye, ground, do do do, Lac Dye, ground, do do do.

Woad do do,
Lac Dye, ground, do do,
Cochimeal in cereons and kegs,
Oil Vitrol in carboys and bottles,
Aq. Fortis do do,
Muratic Acid do do,
Extract of Logwood in boxes,
Alcohol in barrels and canisters,
Verdigris in small balls,
Shellac in cases and kegs,
Sumac in barrels and kegs,
Frusiate Pottash do do,
Bleaching Powders in cases and barrels,
Red Tartar in barrels and kegs,
Cream do do
Press papers, large and small,
Machine Cards, Brown's manuf,
Emery, all numbers,
Glue in barrels and kegs,
Refined Borax in cases and kegs,
Refined Borax in cases and kegs,

Potash and Penriash in barrela and keg Saleratus, eastern and western, do do, Epsom Salts, in barrela and kegs, do, Saltpatre, do do, Brimstone and Sulphur do do, Saltpatre, refined, do do, English, French and American Chemid Whiting in burrels and kegs, Venntian Red do do, Spanish Brown do do, Yellow Ochre do do, Chrome Green in kegs and hoxes, Paris do do do, White lead in kegs, Tarpentina in burrels and canisters, Linseed Oll, do do, Varnish, do Sperm and Lard Oil do do, sept 1-41

PRESH DRUGS.

OPERIOR quality Arrow Root lo box

each
Genuine Bermuda Arrow Root in Cannisters
East India Seana in bules
Alexandria Senna in bules
English Wafers in pound papers
Powdered Yellow Bark in cases
East India Rhubard in cases
Cape Aloxe in cases
Received and for sale by
GEO. H. BATES & Co.,
sep 8 Corner of Main and Front

CHEMICALS.

REOSOTE pure, in 1 b bottles to cer glass vials

Flors Bentoni in cases, 50 conces each Sulphuse Morphine, in vials

Frouch Quinline, in 1 es bottles. Juri, and for sale low-by GEO. H. BATES & Copp. 13

corner of Main and Front

anorthment of the most popular Entern and Western School Books, Classical Books, Classical

CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT,

CASE OF LIVER COMPLAINT,

Of twenty-five years standing.

This may certify that for \$2\cents \text{ was afflicted}\$
with a pain in my side, which was frequently so exerce as to entirely incapaciste me for labor. I have been under the care and treatment of rarions physicians, swithout any permanent beneat. Hearing of the many curse effected by the Hepatic Elixir, prepared by Dr. Starkweather, I was induced to give a trial, and am happy to say that it has entirely removed my complaint. I have felt no symptoms of it for more than a year past.

Northbridge, March 30, 1841.

we have always regarded this medicine as one of the most shundle remedies before the public. The high source from which it smeantes is, of itself, sufficient to stamp the Henatic Elixis with that superior excellence which a trial, of itself, so for of the most soluble remedies before the public. The high source from which it smeantes is, of itself, sufficient to stamp the Henatic Elixis with that superior excellence which a trial, of itself, so for of the most soluble remedies before the public of the superior excellence which a trial, of itself, sufficient to stamp the Henatic Elixis with that superior excellence which a trial, of itself, so for of the most contained moral character, and wholly incapable of practicing deception upon the fellow citizens. For upwards of 30 years he has described its attention almost exclusively to discusse of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and the uniform success which has always accompanied by treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and so you get the gensine.

Torrellow clizens. For upwards of 30 years he has described the treatment of Chronic Alfections of the liver, and a boad of others of the find distinction use it, no better evidence of its sond of all others. They want to deceive yea. Dr. Sherman's ware between 3rd 2 4th streets.

C. F. Wilstock, Lafayette.

Summer Clark, Columbus O.

Tomlinson & Brothers, Indianapoles.
C. F. Wilstock, Lafayette.
Sumner Clark, Columbus O.
Sauford & Co., Booksellers, Cleveland.
J. J. Mörgan, Warren.
Bigger & Baldwin Massillon.
E. C. Lyon, Zanesville.
And by Agents in nearly every County, seat in the State.

The extravaguat and unwarrant

lable filers of perfection in the person below. Then vote the Liberty Ticket!

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disturtied as to lead the patient to suppose that his complaint arise from an affection of this organ, while organ pulsars are complaint arise from an affection of the organ with a organ with growing for food a complaint of the course highly colored, and is frequently wided with point. The contenance assumes a sallow codword on or sickly hoe. Many other symptoms might be summed, but those already encounterated are the most prominent and common.

I THE WEST To the west the most prominent and common.

I no country, perhaps, are disease of the Liver more common than in the West—the Missians aring from markes; rivers, canals, frequent state of few and again, and the sadden changes of temperature constantly, produce it: in fact as common it that the very britae creation are, affected.

Billour disease and Dywpepia organizat almost feature of the continued use of pargaties.

The Heys ruptoms indeed of causes of temperature compares such affections.—That it, they are often continuedly the organ with convenient of the continued use of pargaties.

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of the bowels, immediately relieved by Shermal's Restorative Lorenges. They have cured cass for long standing, when other means fulled to give in lies. The price is 25cents a box.

HEARTBURN AND ACIDITY

cured by Sherman's Soda Lozenges in five minutes. Many persons by their use enjoy good health, that are miserable without them.

SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS spendily cured by Sherman's Gayenne Lozenge pleasant and chesp.

SWEET BREATH & BEAUTIFUL

257 SACKS RIO COFFEE, on consignment, and for sale low by GEO. W. PHILLIPS, No. 18, Main st.

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